

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 1998
or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-28132

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	31-1455414
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Financial Way, Suite 400
Cincinnati, Ohio 45242-5859
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(513) 794-7100
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No ____

Number of shares of Registrant's Common Stock (\$.01 par value per share) issued and outstanding, as of June 5, 1998: 8,806,000.

This report consists of 24 pages, and the Exhibit Index appears on page 21.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	

Part I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at April 30, 1998 and January 31, 1998	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended April 30, 1998 and 1997.	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended April 30, 1998 and 1997	6
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	9
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	17
Part II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	18
Item 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	18
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	19
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	19
	Signatures	20

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Assets

	(Unaudited) April 30, 1998 -----	(Audited) January 31, 1998 -----
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,599,979	2,142,881
Investment securities	313,729	5,074,258
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$280,000 and \$265,000, respectively	3,329,023	2,992,987
Unbilled receivables	1,786,325	1,135,365
Other	1,105,089	1,179,603
	-----	-----
Total current assets	8,134,145	12,525,094
Property and equipment:		
Computer equipment	4,291,483	3,876,962
Computer software	517,549	487,841
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,491,010	1,424,036
Leasehold improvements	997,141	931,020
	-----	-----
	7,297,183	6,719,859
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,990,825)	(1,563,202)
	-----	-----
Investment securities	5,306,358	5,156,657
Capitalized software development costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$711,896 and \$661,896, respectively	4,445,492	3,834,908
Other	661,034	612,033
	84,894	71,430
	-----	-----
	\$ 18,631,923	22,200,122
	=====	=====

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

	(Unaudited) April 30, 1998 -----	(Audited) January 31, 1998 -----
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,159,541	\$ 1,631,941
Accrued compensation	973,437	943,221
Accrued other expenses	1,784,049	1,746,883
Deferred revenues	1,076,224	1,061,996
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	4,993,251	5,384,041
Convertible redeemable preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share 5,000,000 shares authorized	-	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 8,896,500 shares issued	88,965	88,965
Capital in excess of par value	35,110,817	35,110,817
Treasury stock, at cost, 90,500 shares	(430,188)	(430,188)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	33,878	75,203
Accumulated (deficit)	(21,164,800)	(18,028,716)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	13,638,672	16,816,081
	=====	=====
	\$ 18,631,923	\$ 22,200,122
	=====	=====

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended April 30,

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	-----	-----
	1998	1997
	----	----
Revenues:		
Systems sales	\$ 2,106,930	\$ 1,170,561
Service, maintenance and support	1,435,600	942,632
Service bureau operations	62,500	-
	-----	-----
Total revenues	3,605,030	2,113,193
Operating expenses:		
Cost of systems sales	778,721	629,528
Cost of service, maintenance and support	1,526,676	1,107,086
Cost of service bureau operations	622,269	-
Selling, general and administrative	2,466,221	2,570,235
Product research and development	1,450,491	982,315
	-----	-----
Total operating expenses	6,844,378	5,289,164
Operating (loss)	(3,239,348)	(3,175,971)
Interest income	103,263	330,264
	-----	-----
	\$(3,136,085)	\$(2,845,707)
	=====	=====
Basic net(loss) per common share	\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.32)
	=====	=====
Diluted net(loss) per common share	\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.32)
	=====	=====
Number of shares used in per common share computations	8,806,000	8,886,388
	=====	=====

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Three Months Ended April 30,

(Unaudited)

	1998	1997
	-----	-----
Operating activities:		
Net (loss)	\$(3,136,085)	\$ (2,845,707)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	477,623	223,163
Cash provided by (used for) assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and unbilled receivables	(986,996)	551,372
Other assets	74,514	(335,151)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(405,018)	(182,936)
Deferred revenues	14,228	(139,593)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used for) operating activities	(3,961,734)	(2,728,852)
Investing activities:		
Purchases of investment securities	(3,610,144)	(11,838,463)
Sales of investment securities	7,718,764	15,600,433
Purchases of property and equipment	(577,324)	(401,885)
Capitalization of software development costs	(99,000)	(99,000)
Other	(13,464)	(31,048)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,418,832	3,230,037
Financing activities:		
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(170,625)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used for) financing activities	-	(170,625)
	-----	-----
Increase (decrease) in cash	(542,902)	330,560
Cash and short term cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,142,881	664,223
	-----	-----
Cash and short term cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,599,979	\$ 994,783
	=====	=====
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company without audit, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information, pursuant to the rules and regulations applicable to quarterly reports on Form 10-Q of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been included. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the LanVision Systems, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K, Commission File Number 0-28132. Operating results for the three months ended April 30, 1998, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1999.

Note 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is presented on page 18 of its 1997 Annual Report to Stockholders. Users of financial information for interim periods are encouraged to refer to the footnotes contained in the Annual Report to Stockholders when reviewing interim financial results. There has been no material change in the accounting policies followed by the Company during 1998.

Note 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNT BALANCES

Other current assets consist primarily of prepaid insurance, prepaid commissions, and acquired software and hardware awaiting installation. The decrease at April 30, 1998, results primarily from the delivery of third party software acquired prior to installation.

The decrease in cash and cash equivalents and investment securities results from the sale of investments and use of cash to fund current operations and purchase additional fixed assets.

Interest income consists primarily of interest on investment securities. The decrease in interest income results from the sale of investment securities to fund operations and acquire fixed assets.

The increase in accounts receivable is the result of higher sales volume during the first quarter.

The increase in unbilled receivables results from the progress billing terms and conditions of the sales agreements and the associated revenue recognized during the recent quarter.

The decrease in accounts payable is due to a reduction in purchases of hardware and third party software for resale and reduced levels of capital expenditures in the first quarter compared with the prior quarter.

Note 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic (loss) per common share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The diluted (loss) per common share calculation, excludes the effect of the common stock equivalents (stock options) as the inclusion thereof would be antidilutive.

Note 5 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. Accordingly, the Company has accounted for the unrealized holding gains on available-for-sale securities in accordance with this new accounting standard, as follows:

	Quarter ended April 30,	
	----- 1998	----- 1997
	-----	-----
Net (loss)	\$(3,136,085)	\$(2,845,707)
Unrealized holding (losses) arising during the period	(3,811)	(2,328)
Reclassification adjustment for gains included in Net (loss)	(37,514)	(22,081)
	=====	=====
Comprehensive (loss)	\$(3,177,410)	\$(2,870,116)
	=====	=====

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In addition to historical information contained herein, this Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including those discussed below. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

GENERAL

LanVision(TM) is a leading provider of healthcare information access systems and outsourced data center operations that enable hospitals and integrated healthcare networks to capture, store, manage, route, retrieve and process vast amounts of clinical and financial patient information. The Company's systems deliver on-line enterprise-wide access to fully-updated patient information which historically was maintained on a variety of media, including paper, magnetic disk, optical disk, x-ray film, video, audio and microfilm. LanVision's systems, which incorporate data management, document imaging/management and workflow technologies, consolidate patient information into a single repository and provide fast and efficient access to patient information from universal workstations located throughout the enterprise, including the point of patient care. The systems are specifically designed to meet the needs of physicians and other medical and administrative personnel and can accommodate multiple users requiring simultaneous access to patient information, thereby eliminating file contention. By providing access to all forms of patient information, the Company believes that its Healthcare Information Access Systems are essential components of the computer-based patient record.

The Company's revenues are derived from: the licensing and sale of systems comprising LanVision software and third-party software and hardware components; product support, maintenance and professional services; and service bureau operations (outsourced data center operations). Professional services include implementation and training, project management and custom software development and currently are provided only to the Company's customers with installed systems or who are in the process of installing systems. Revenues from professional services, maintenance and support services, typically are expected to increase as the number of installed systems increase. The Company earns its highest margins on proprietary LanVision software and the lowest margin is on third-party hardware. Systems sales to customers may include differing configurations of software and hardware, resulting in varying margins among contracts. The margins on professional services revenues are expected to fluctuate based upon the negotiated terms of the agreement with each customer and the Company's ability to fully utilize its professional services, maintenance and support services staff. Revenues from the Company's service bureau operation, which provides high quality, transaction-based document

imaging/management services from a central data center, commenced in the first quarter of fiscal 1998 and are expected to increase as the number of hospitals outsource services to the Company's Virtual Healthcare Services division (VHS). Additionally, revenue from each VHS customer is expected to increase as the volume of archived historical data increases and retrievals of data increases as the systems are fully implemented within a healthcare facility.

Sales are made by the Company's direct sales force and through Healthcare Information Access Systems distribution partners.

On February 23, 1998, the Company entered into a Remarketing Agreement with Shared Medical Systems Corporation ("SMS"). Under the terms of the agreement, SMS was granted an exclusive worldwide license to distribute ChartVision(R), On-Line Chart Completion(TM) and Enterprisewide Correspondence(TM) to the SMS customer base and prospect base, as defined in the agreement, and a non-exclusive license to distribute all other LanVision products. If SMS distributes any other electronic medical record product competing with LanVision's products, the Company may terminate the SMS Remarketing Agreement.

SMS indicates it has over 1,800 customers in the United States and a total of 3,500 customers in 20 countries and territories in North America and Europe. The large Healthcare Information Access Systems providers, such as SMS, are often able to positively influence the buying decisions within their customer base. LanVision management believes the distribution of its products by SMS will shorten sales cycles and increase revenues. Although SMS has already begun to actively promote LanVision's products, the full impact of this distribution agreement will likely not be realized until later in fiscal 1998 or early 1999 as more of the SMS organization is trained to sell and implement the LanVision products.

In 1996, the Company entered into a non-exclusive Remarketing Agreement with Lanier Worldwide, Inc. (Lanier). Under the terms of the Agreement, Lanier was entitled to market and distribute ChartVision, On-Line Chart Completion and related products throughout North America. Through April 30, 1998 Lanier had licensed the Company's products to two customers. The original Agreement has expired, and the terms of the SMS Agreement prohibit renewing the Agreement under the previous terms. At this time, it does not appear the Company will renew the Agreement with Lanier.

LanVision also maintains Joint Marketing Agreements with, among others, 3M Health Information Systems, Daou Systems, Inc. and Olicon Imaging Systems, Inc. To date, these marketing relationships have not contributed to the Company's revenues. However, management expects these relationships will contribute to revenue growth in the future.

The decision by a healthcare provider to replace, substantially modify or upgrade its information systems is a strategic decision and often involves a large capital commitment requiring an extended approval process. Throughout 1996, 1997 and the first quarter of 1998, the Company has experienced extended sales cycles. It is common for sales cycles to take six to eighteen

months from initial contact to the execution of an agreement. As a result, the sales cycles can cause significant variations in quarter to quarter results. Furthermore, healthcare organizations are assessing and implementing many new technology solutions, and Year 2000 compliance, and although many of these systems do not compete with the LanVision product suites, these systems do compete for capital dollars and the available time of information system personnel within the healthcare organizations. The agreements cover the entire implementation of the system and specify the implementation schedule, which typically takes place in phases. The agreements generally provide for the licensing of the Company's proprietary software and third-party software with a one-time perpetual license fee that is adjusted depending on the number of workstations using the software. Third-party hardware is sold outright, with a one-time fee charged for installation and training. Site-specific customization, interfaces with existing customer systems and other consulting services are sold on a fixed fee or a time and materials basis.

Generally, revenues from systems sales is recognized when a purchase agreement is signed and products are shipped. Revenues from the service elements of a contract including: routine installation, integration, project management, interface development, training, etc. are deferred until the work is performed. If an agreement requires the Company to perform services and modifications that are deemed significant to system acceptance, revenue is recorded either on the percentage-of-completion method or revenue related to the delivered hardware and software components is deferred until such obligations are completed, depending on the contractual terms. Revenues from maintenance and support agreements is recognized ratably over the term of the agreements. Billings to customers recorded prior to the recognition of the revenue are classified as deferred revenues. Revenue recognized prior to progress billings to customers is recorded as unbilled receivables.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

The Year 2000 issue is the result of computer programs being written using two digits rather than four digits to define the applicable year. Any of the Company's internal use computer programs and its software products that are data sensitive may recognize a date using "00" as the Year 1900 rather than the Year 2000. This could result in a system failure or miscalculations causing disruptions of operations, including, among other things, a temporary inability to process transactions or engage in normal business activities.

Based on a preliminary assessment, the Company has determined that it will be required to modify or replace some of its internal use software as well as modify certain existing products so that the software will function properly with respect to dates in the Year 2000 and thereafter. The Company presently believes that with modifications to these products and conversions to new internal use software, the Year 2000 issue will not pose significant operational problems for the Company or its customers. However, if such modifications and conversions are not made, or not completed timely, the Year 2000 issue could have a material impact on the Company and its customers. The Company has warranted, to certain customers, that its products will be Year 2000 compliant.

The Company has initiated formal communication with its vendors to determine the extent to which the Company's software products are vulnerable to those third parties' failure to correct their own Year 2000 issues. Generally, software provided by third parties and included in the Company's systems is developed by leading software suppliers with Year 2000 programs underway. There can be no guarantee that the software of other companies, on which the Company's systems rely, will be timely converted. However, management believes the Company has alternative courses of action designed to ensure internal and customer operations are not materially affected in an adverse manner.

The Company will utilize both internal and external resources to reprogram, or replace and test its software products for the Year 2000 modifications. The Company anticipates completing the Year 2000 project as soon as practical but not later than January 1, 1999, which is prior to any anticipated impact. The total cost of the Year 2000 project has currently not been determined, but will be funded through existing cash resources and future operating cash flows. The requirements for the correction of Year 2000 issues and the date on which the Company believes it will complete the Year 2000 modifications are based on management's best estimates which were derived utilizing numerous assumptions of future events including the continued availability of certain resources, third party modification plans and other factors. However, there can be no guarantee that these estimates will be achieved and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated. Specific factors that may cause such material differences include, but are not limited to, the availability of personnel trained in this area, the ability to locate and collect all relevant computer codes and similar uncertainties.

UNEVEN PATTERNS OF QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS

The Company's revenues from systems sales have varied, and may continue to vary, significantly from quarter to quarter as a result of the volume and timing of systems sales and delivery. Professional services revenues also fluctuate from quarter to quarter as a result of the timing of the installation of software and hardware, project management and customized programming. Revenues from maintenance services do not fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter, but have been increasing as the number of customers increase. Revenues from VHS services which commenced operations in the first quarter, are expected to increase over time, as more hospitals outsource services to VHS, and existing customers increase the volume of documents stored on the systems and the number of retrievals increase from the ever increasing data base of stored documents. Because a significant percentage of the Company's operating costs are expensed as incurred, a variation in the usage of VHS services, the timing of systems sales and installations and the resulting revenue recognition, can cause significant variations in operating results from quarter to quarter.

The Company's revenues and operating results may vary significantly from quarter to quarter as a result of a number of other factors, many of which are outside the Company's control. These factors include the relatively high purchase price of a LanVision document imaging and workflow

system, unpredictability in the number and timing of systems sales, length of the sales cycle, delays in the installation process and changes in the customer's financial condition or budget. As a result, period to period comparisons may not be meaningful with respect to the past operations of the Company nor are they necessarily indicative of the future operations of the Company.

REVENUES:

Revenues for the first fiscal quarter ended April 30, 1998, were \$3,605,030 compared with \$2,113,193 in the comparable quarter of 1997.

During the first quarter, the Company signed one contract with Christiana Care Health Services, of which approximately \$650,000 of revenue from this contract was recognized in the first quarter. The remaining systems sales revenues during the quarter came from implementation of previously signed agreements (backlog) and from add-on sales to existing customers. During the first quarter the Company's newly formed Virtual Healthware Services (VHS) division began operations.

As previously discussed, after an agreement is executed, LanVision does not record revenues until it ships the hardware and software or performs the agreed upon services. The commencement of revenue recognition varies depending on the size and complexity of the system and the scheduling of the implementation, training, interface development and other services requested by the customer. Accordingly, significant variations in revenues can result as more fully discussed under "Uneven Patterns of Quarterly Operating Results." Three customers, including Christiana Care Health Services, accounted for approximately 47% of the revenues for the first quarter of 1998 and three customers accounted for 59% of the revenues for the first quarter of 1997.

OPERATING EXPENSES:

Cost of System Sales

The cost of systems sales includes amortization of capitalized software development costs on a straight-line basis, royalties and the cost of third party software and hardware. Cost of systems sales as a percentage of systems sales may vary from period to period depending on the mix of hardware and software of the systems or add-on sales delivered. The cost of systems sales as a percentage of systems sales for the first quarter of 1998 and 1997 were 37% and 54%, respectively. The lower cost reflects the higher mix of LanVision software with higher margins relative to the hardware and third party software components with lower margins and higher costs.

Cost of Service, Maintenance and Support

The cost of service, maintenance and support includes compensation and benefits for support and professional services personnel and the cost of third party maintenance contracts. As a percentage of service, maintenance and support revenues, the cost of such service, maintenance and support was 106% and 117% for the first quarter of fiscal 1998 and 1997, respectively.

The LanVision Customer Support existing staff, including management is necessary and sufficient to support the existing customer base. However, increases in customers will not require a proportioned increase in support staffing or total support costs. Accordingly, margins are expected to improve as more customers are added. Additionally, the Company's support margins are highest on LanVision's proprietary software. Accordingly, margins are expected to improve as the Company licenses more of its software.

The LanVision Professional Services staff provides services on a time and material or fixed fee basis. The Professional Services staff has experienced some inefficiencies in the delivery of services, and certain projects have taken longer to complete than originally estimated, thus adversely affecting operating performances. Management believes the increase in experience of its Professional Services staff and the increase in backlog should improve the overall efficiency and operating performance of this group.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, General and Administrative expenses consist primarily of: compensation and related benefits and reimbursable travel and living expenses related to the Company's sales, marketing and administrative personnel; advertising and marketing expenses, including trade shows and similar type sales and marketing expenses; and general corporate expenses, including occupancy costs. During the first quarter of fiscal 1998, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased to \$2,466,221 compared with \$2,570,235 in the comparable prior quarter. The Company has continued to invest in sales and marketing activities, ahead of revenues to ensure that LanVision develops a pipeline of qualified prospects.

Product Research and Development

Product research and development expenses consist primarily of: compensation and related benefits; the use of independent contractors for specific development projects; and an allocated portion of general overhead costs, including occupancy. At April 30, 1998, the product research and development staff consisted of twenty-nine employees compared with twenty-five employees at April 30, 1997. However, the Company has supplemented its development staff through the use of independent contractors and software development firms. Research and development expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 1998 increased by \$468,176 to \$1,450,491 as a result of stepped-up development efforts related to the many new products recently released. Over the last

several months LanVision released upgrades to ChartVision and provided the general release of On-Line Chart Completion, Enterprisewide Correspondence, OmniVision(TM), WebView(TM), and our new Document Capture System(TM) modules. These new releases have enabled LanVision to offer an expanded product portfolio to new customers and allowed existing customers to expand their use of the LanVision systems. Because the majority of the major research and development projects have been completed, the Company believes it will be able to reduce its product development expenses in the coming quarters. The Company capitalized, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 86, \$99,000 of product research and development costs in the first three months of fiscal 1998 and 1997. It is also expected that Research and Development costs should decline in future periods as major development projects are completed.

Net loss

The net loss for the first fiscal quarter of 1998 was \$3,136,085 (\$.36) compared with a net loss of \$2,845,707 (\$.32) in the first quarter of 1997. The increased loss is primarily due to: start-up operating expenses of the new VHS Service Bureau; increased Research and Development necessary to accelerate the completion of new products; and lower interest income on investments which were sold to fund operations and acquisition of fixed assets.

In spite of the less than anticipated number of new customer agreements signed in the past year, management continues to believe that the healthcare document imaging and workflow market is going to be a significant market. Management believes it has made the investments in the talent and technology necessary to establish the Company as a leader in this marketplace, and continues to believe the Company is well positioned to experience significant revenue growth.

Since commencing operations in 1989, the Company has from time to time incurred operating losses. Although the Company achieved profitability in fiscal years 1992 and 1993, the Company incurred a net loss in fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996 and 1997. In view of the Company's prior operating history, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve consistent profitability on a quarterly or annual basis or that it will be able to sustain or increase its revenue growth in future periods. Based upon the expenses associated with current and planned staffing levels, profitability is dependent upon increasing revenues.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since its inception in 1989, LanVision has funded its operations, working capital needs and capital expenditures primarily from a combination of cash generated by revenues from operations, borrowings, a 1994 private placement of convertible redeemable preferred stock and an initial public offering which raised approximately \$34,000,000, net of the underwriting discount and expenses, through the issuance of 2,912,500 shares of common stock on April 18, 1996.

The Company's customers typically have been well-established hospitals or medical facilities with good credit histories, and payments have been received within normal time frames for the industry. Agreements with customers often involve significant amounts, and contract terms typically require customers to make progress payments.

The Company has no significant obligations for capital resources, other than noncancelable operating leases in the total amount of approximately \$2,500,000, payable over the next six years. However, the VHS service bureau operation will need to acquire additional software and equipment as VHS adds additional hospitals and clinics to its customer base. The centralized data center has been originally configured to serve approximately fifty hospitals, with significant expansion capabilities. However, for each customer, VHS establishes one or more onsite document capture centers and provides the equipment. Each document capture center is expected to require at least \$125,000 of equipment. Also, because VHS charges for its services on a per transaction basis, LanVision's cash flow for capital and operating expenses will normally be greater than cash inflows until customers begin to use the system at anticipated normal volumes for a period of time.

In March, 1997, the Company's Board of Directors authorized management, at its discretion, to repurchase shares of the Company's common stock of up to \$1,000,000 in value on the open market. To date, the Company has acquired 90,500 shares at a cost of \$430,188.

Over the last nine quarters, the Company's revenues have been less than the Company's internal plans. However, during the same time period, the Company has expended significant amounts for capital expenditures, product research and development, sales, support and consulting expenses as the Company expanded its operations in anticipation of significant revenue growth. This has resulted in significant net cash outlays over the last two years. Currently, management intends to continue to maintain its operations, except for the reduction of Research and Development expenses as previously discussed, at an expenditure level similar to fiscal 1997, and may expand operations in connection with increased revenue opportunities. Accordingly, to achieve profitability, and positive cash flow, it is necessary for the Company to increase revenues. Management believes that the recent general release of the products described above under "Product Research and Development" has significantly strengthened the product portfolio. Additionally, the SMS Remarketing Agreement has significantly expanded the sales distribution capabilities, and management believes that market opportunities are such that the Company should be able to significantly increase its revenues in fiscal 1998. However, there can be no assurance the Company will be successful in increasing its revenues. At April 30, 1998, the Company had cash and investments of \$6,359,200. Investments consist primarily of U.S. Government obligations with maturities ranging from one month to thirty months.

At April 30, 1998, the Company has no outstanding borrowings. However, during 1998, management intends to secure between \$5 million and \$10 million of borrowings or equity financing to help finance its operating and previous and anticipated capital expenditures. The Company is currently negotiating terms of financing with interested parties. Management believes

existing cash balances and investment securities, anticipated borrowings or equity financing and revenues from operations will be sufficient to meet its liquidity and capital spending requirements. However, in the event revenues do not increase or financing is not secured over the next two quarters, management may need to significantly reduce and/or defer operating and capital expenditures, and which if required, these actions could have an adverse affect on future operating performance.

To date, inflation has not had a material impact on the Company's revenues or income.

SIGNED AGREEMENTS - BACKLOG

At April 30, 1998, the Company's customers had entered into agreements for systems and related services (excluding support and maintenance, and transaction based revenues for VHS) which had not yet been delivered, installed and accepted which, if fully performed, would generate sales of approximately \$8,240,000. See "Results of Operations: General" for a description of the Company's agreements with customers. The systems and services related to the agreements are expected to be delivered or performed, based upon customer implementation schedules, over the next two to three years.

The Company's agreements also generally provide for an initial maintenance period and give the customer the right to subscribe for maintenance services on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

In addition, the VHS division has entered into two agreements which are expected to generate revenues, starting in fiscal 1998, in excess of \$7,000,000 over the first three years of operations.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company invests its cash balances, in excess of its current needs, in U.S. Government Securities. The Company does not invest for the purposes of trading in securities, however, the portfolio is managed and invested for maximum return on the investment. The marketable securities at April 30, 1998, which are recorded at a fair value of \$4,759,221 and include unrealized gains of \$33,878, have exposure to price risk. This risk is estimated, absent any economic justification for the selection of a different amount, as the potential loss in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 10% adverse change in price quoted by dealers and amounts to \$475,922. Actual results may differ.

The fair market values of investment securities are based on the quoted market prices at the reporting date for those investments. The estimated fair market value of investment securities by contractual maturity at April 30, 1998 is as follows: \$313,729 in 1998, \$2,394,476 in 1999, and \$2,051,016 in 2000.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not currently engaged in any litigation.

Item 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

(d) Use Of Proceeds from Public Offering

- (1) Effective date of the Registration Statement (Commission File Number 2-01494) for which Use of Proceeds information is provided is April 17, 1996.
- (2) The offering date of the Registration Statement was April 18, 1996.
- (3) The Managing Underwriters were:
 - Jefferies & Company, Inc.
 - Unterberg Harris
 - McDonald & Company Securities, Inc.
- (4) The Securities Registered was - Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value.
- (5) Aggregate offering price of securities registered and sold to date for the account of:

Issuer -			
Amount Registered	2,912,500	Shares	
Aggregate Price of Offering Amount Registered	\$37,862,500		
Amount Sold	2,912,500	Shares	
Aggregate Offering Price of Amount Sold	\$37,862,500		
Selling Security Holders -			
Amount Registered	750,000	Shares	
Aggregate Offering Price of Amount Registered	\$9,750,000		
Amount Sold	750,000	Shares	
Aggregate Offering Price of Amount Sold	\$9,750,000		

- (6) Amount of expenses incurred for the Registrant's account in connection with the issuance and distribution of the Securities Registered, all of which were made to "others" and none to directors, officers, general partners or affiliates of the Registrant.

Underwriting Discount and Commission	\$2,651,353
Finders Fees	-
Expenses paid to or for Underwriters	-
Other Expenses, Estimated at	\$906,365

- (7) Net offering proceeds to the Registrant after total expenses above \$34,304,782.
- (8) From the effective date of the Registration Statement through the end of the quarterly period of this Form 10-Q, the Registrant made direct or indirect payments to "others" in the amounts listed below. No payments direct or indirect were made to Directors, Officers, General Partners, or Affiliates of the Registrant.

Construction of plant, building and facilities	\$ -
Purchase and installation of machinery and equipment	\$ 6,690,982
Purchase of real estate	\$ -
Acquisition of other business(es) - purchase of in process research and development	\$ 400,000
Repayment of indebtedness	\$ 1,110,266
Working capital	\$ 1,890,332 *
Expanded Staff, facilities, advertising, and software development	\$21,167,594 *
Repurchase of treasury stock	\$ 430,188
Temporary investment in U.S. Government Securities	\$ 2,615,420

*Represents estimates.

Item 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 27, 1998, the following members were elected to the Board of Directors:

	Votes For -----	Votes Withheld -----
J. Brian Patsy	7,788,976	68,177
Eric S. Lombardo	7,791,176	65,977
Z. David Patterson	7,788,486	68,667
George E. Castrucci	7,787,736	69,417

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

(11) Computation of Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share

(27) Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LANVISION SYSTEMS, INC.

DATE: June 5, 1998

By: /s/ J. BRIAN PATSY

J. Brian Patsy
Chief Executive Officer and
President

DATE: June 5, 1998

By: /s/ THOMAS E. PERAZZO

Thomas E. Perazzo
Vice President, Chief Operating
Officer, Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. -----	Exhibit -----	Sequential Page No. -----
11	Computation of Earnings (Loss) Per Common Share. . . .	22
27	Financial Data Schedule	23

COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE

	Three Months Ended April 30,	
	1998	1997
	-----	-----
Net (loss)	\$(3,136,085)	\$(2,845,707)
	=====	=====
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	8,806,000	8,886,388
	=====	=====
Basic net (loss) per share of common stock	\$ (.36)	\$ (.32)
	=====	=====
Diluted net (loss) per share of common stock	\$ (.36)	\$ (.32)
	=====	=====

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE COMPANY'S CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 1998 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1
U.S. DOLLARS

3-MOS	JAN-31-1999	FEB-01-1998	APR-30-1998
			1
			1,599,979
		313,729	
		5,395,348	
		280,000	
		0	
	8,134,145		
		7,297,183	
	1,990,825		
	18,631,923		
4,993,251			0
	0		0
		88,965	
		13,549,707	
18,631,923			
		3,605,030	
	3,605,030		
		2,927,666	
	6,844,378		
	0		
	0		
	0		
	(3,136,085)		
		0	
(3,136,085)			
		0	
		0	
			0
	(3,136,085)		
		(0.36)	
		0	